

Fattah
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Fletcher
Foley
Forbes
Ford
Fossella
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Frost
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gibbons
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Goss
Granger
Green (TX)
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Grijalva
Gutknecht
Hall
Harman
Harris
Hart
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hensarling
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hobson
Hoeffel
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley (OR)
Hostettler
Houghton
Hoyer
Hunter
Hyde
Inslee
Isakson
Israel
Issa
Istook
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Janklow
Jefferson
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (OH)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kleczka
Kline
Knollenberg
Kolbe
Kucinich
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham

LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lofgren
Lucas (KY)
Lucas (OK)
Lynch
Majette
Maloney
Manzullo
Markley
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
McIntyre
McKeon
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Menendez
Mica
Michaud
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy
Murtha
Muscgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Nethercutt
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nunes
Nussle
Oberstar
Obey
Ortiz
Osborne
Ose
Otter
Owens
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pomeroy
Porter
Portman
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Renzi
Reyes

Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sabo
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanders
Sandlin
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schrock
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Sherman
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simmons
Simpson
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Sullivan
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Terry
Thomas
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Turner (OH)
Turner (TX)
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden (OR)
Walsh
Wamp
Waters
Watson
Watt
Weiner
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—41

Becerra
Blunt
Boswell
Brown, Corrine
Burton (IN)
Carter

Combest
Cox
Cubin
DeGette
Delahunt
Dreier
Gallegly
Gephardt
Gilchrest
Graves
Gutierrez
Herger

Hulshof
Johnson, E. B.
Jones (NC)
Kennedy (RI)
Lewis (CA)
Lipinski
Meeks (NY)
Olver
Oxley
Pallone
Payne
Pombo

Ryun (KS)
Sensenbrenner
Shaw
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Sweeney
Taylor (NC)
Velazquez
Waxman
Weldon (FL)
Wilson (NM)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT) (during the vote). Members are advised that there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1859

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. OXLEY. Madam Speaker, I was absent from the House floor during today's rollcall votes on H. Res. 25, saluting National Mentoring Month, and H. Res. 26, supporting the goals of Catholic Schools Week. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on both resolutions.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, on January 27, 2003, I unfortunately missed two recorded votes on suspension bills, House Resolution 25, and House Resolution 26, due to a minor surgery.

Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 13, honoring the contributions of Catholic schools (House Resolution 26), had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD.

Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 14, supporting efforts to promote greater awareness of the need for youth mentors and increased involvement with youth through mentoring (House Resolution 25), had I been present, I would have voted "yea." I ask unanimous consent that my statement appear in the RECORD.

HOUR OF MEETING ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 2003

Mr. FOLEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Tuesday, January 28, 2003, it adjourn to meet at noon on Wednesday, January 29, 2003.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

HONORING THE TAMPA BAY BUCCANEERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FOLEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. FOLEY. Madam Speaker, I was not always sure I would be here congratulating a Florida football team for taking the Super Bowl, but it is hands-down the best feeling in the world, and I know Tampa Bay's Congressman, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DAVIS), who is here on the floor, will also be taking the floor to commend his hometown team, as well as Florida's Super Bowl champions.

As anyone who has every had a passing interest in the sport knows, the Tampa Bay Buccaneers won the Super Bowl yesterday against the Oakland Raiders. And I am only sorry that I will not be in Tampa when the celebration begins tomorrow, because if there is any town that deserves those celebrations, it is Tampa, Florida.

You see, the Tampa Bay Buccaneers joined the NFL in 1976 and began their history losing their first 26 games in a row. For that great feat they earned the nickname the Tampa Bay Yucs.

What they achieved last night more than made up for that slow, humble start. The Bucs trounced the Oakland Raiders to win the Super Bowl 48-21. Let me repeat that, 48-21. It was a wipe out. I do not even think there is any question we need a recount on that one.

Tampa's 39-year-old coach, John Gruden, has now become the youngest head coach in history to win a Super Bowl.

I want to congratulate the Tampa Bay players and their coaches on their victory. Congratulations also to the dedicated fans in the Tampa Bay area, who now have the bragging rights that no one will dispute.

From the outset last night, the omens were good for Tampa. Don Shula flipped the coin, and the Bucs won the toss. For those who play tennis, Shula was the coach of the last team from Florida to win the Super Bowl, the Miami Dolphins, and members of the undefeated Dolphins were recognized at the ceremony last night.

Maybe it is just coincidence, but the Tampa Bay area is home to one of our Nation's top defenses, the U.S. Special Operations Command, and "defense" was the word that took Tampa to the top last night. The Tampa Bay Bucs entered the Super Bowl with the number-one-ranked defense in the league, and it was this defense that clinched the game.

Football is a team sport, and the Tampa Bay Buccaneers demonstrated that beyond doubt, not just during the Super Bowl win, but throughout the whole season, where they went 12 and 4.

While I want to congratulate the entire organization for the fantastic job each and every one of them did to win the Super Bowl, I would also like to

mention a few players for their contribution off the field that speaks volumes for the caliber of everyone on the team.

When Derrick Brooks is not playing linebacker and winning the NFL's Defensive Player of the Year award, he is involved in the Boys & Girls Club throughout his area with the Brooks' Bunch program.

The Brooks' Bunch is a group of Boys & Girls Club members whom Brooks began working with after signing with Tampa Bay in 1995. Drawing from some of Tampa's most underprivileged neighborhoods, these kids have become a fixture in Brooks' life.

Aside from 24 tickets he purchases for every Bucs home game, Brooks also mentors and tutors his Bunch, taking them on educational trips to places like Ft. Lauderdale, Atlanta, the American West and even South Africa. Brooks constantly stresses the importance of education, and the kids have responded to his message.

Last spring, they successfully nominated Brooks for the Educational Visionary award from the Hillsborough Education Foundation in recognition of his work with the Brooks' Bunch, a nice edition to his 2000 NFL Walter Payton Man of the Year award.

Then there is John Lynch, Tampa Bay's safety and its 2002 nominee for the NFL Man of the Year. A five-time Pro-Bowler, Lynch established the John Lynch Foundation in 2000 to provide encouragement and positive alternatives for young people.

The foundation believes that good, solid values can be learned through education, sports and community involvement. Through his foundation, Lynch provides financial assistance for high school students to attend the college of their choice.

Finally, there is Tampa wide receiver Kennan McCardell, alias Santa Claus. This past Christmas Eve, McCardell took 10 children from the Hillsborough Department of Child Services foster care program for an early morning shopping spree at a local toy store. McCardell told the kids they each had \$500 to spend. McCardell's generosity rubbed off on the children, who spent some of their allowances on their family and friends.

Again, congratulations to the Tampa Bay Buccaneers on their championship; and thank you Derrick, John, and Kennan and members of the Tampa Bay organization for all your contributions to the Tampa Bay community. You have always been champions off the field, and now you have taken over the championship on the field too.

Be proud, because we are certainly proud of you, Tampa Bay Buccaneers.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DAVIS of Illinois addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

FACING THE CHALLENGES OF A STALLED ECONOMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. WHITFIELD) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WHITFIELD. Madam Speaker, as the 108th Congress begins, all of us recognize that we face many serious issues, both on the domestic front and on the international front. On the domestic front, obviously health care will be a key issue that we must work with, as well as others. But in order to do that, we must, first, focus on strengthening the economy of our country. Nothing is more important than that at this time.

Recently, I had the opportunity to read a speech given by Mr. Fred Smith, the chairman and chief executive officer of Federal Express. I would remind everyone that he started a company, and, with his associates, from scratch built a Fortune 500 company, operating today in 211 countries. It employs over 200,000 people and produced revenues in excess of \$21 billion last year.

In this speech, he sets out what he believes are necessary steps to be taken to jump-start a stalled economy. I just want to touch on a few of the things that he points out.

First of all, he refers on page 6 to how he agrees with the legendary economist of the early 19th century, Jean-Baptiste Say, who said essentially that supply creates demand. Simply put, the technological and process innovations by scores of inventors, engineers, scientists and entrepreneurs that have marked the history of the industrialized world lie at the heart of economic prosperity.

Then he goes on and talks about why that has not occurred in recent years, why we have not had that type of action, and he talks about how innovations and inventions do continue to pour out of the labs and the R&D centers, but he says that business is not investing because of increased risk. He says that the risk today is unprecedented in modern times. He goes through and he talks about the problems in our legal system, for example, and how on the asbestos claims alone it has cost industry over \$54 billion.

Then he talks about the necessary steps that must be taken to shorten tax depreciation regimes, reduce capital gains, and to remove the double taxation of dividends.

I want to place this speech in the RECORD because I think it is an important speech that sets out very clearly and succinctly steps that must be taken if we are going to strengthen our economy, expand our economy and to create more jobs.

JUMPSTARTING A STALLED ECONOMY
U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Washington, DC,
November 13, 2002

Thanks very much for the kind introduction and for inviting me to speak to the Board of the Chamber of Commerce.

I am a big fan of the Chamber and the outstanding work being done by Tom Donohue.

He and his team have made the Chamber once again a significant voice for business in the Washington political debates. We at FedEx very much appreciate Tom's leadership, energy, and commitment as well as the work of the Chamber on many issues of great importance to us.

I am concerned, as I'm sure most of you are, about the state of the U.S. economy. Following the dotcom and telcom meltdown, our economy has simply not gained enough traction to improve the American standard of living and to continue producing the capital stock necessary for the prosperity of future generations.

Sometimes I think I am the Forrest Gump of the American economic scene over the last 30 years. Like him, I've seen it all and many times have been in the middle of the fray, economically speaking.

I founded and ran a small company, and today am CEO of that same company, which has grown to be one of the world's largest—operating in 211 countries, employing over 200,000 people and producing \$21 billion in total revenues last fiscal year. I've also had the pleasure of serving on five other New York Stock Exchange boards. And I participate in several organizations that serve the needs of large businesses such as the Business Roundtable, the Business Council, and various transport industry associations. It is important to recall that the last 1960's also saw the bursting of a technological bubble that had put at risk the fundamental principles of venture capital investing.

After FedEx went public in the late 1970s, the welcome profits we produced for our venture capital investors helped reinvigorate that important sector of the financial markets. In early 80s, given the significant success of FedEx as a start-up and its importance to the venture capital industry, I, alone with the National Venture Capital Association and the American Electronics Association, worked hard to lower the capital gains tax by testifying before Congress on several occasions. And, in fact, Congress did lower the capital gains tax rate in 1983 from 28% to 20%. That same year, capital gains tax revenues increased by 45%. More important, tax revenues continued to grow every year thereafter through 1986. Then, in 1987, the capital gains tax rate was taken back up to 28%. Capital gains tax revenues fell in that year and three of the following four years.

Now many of my views about the American economy have also been influenced by some 30 years' involvement with various administrations and Congress. In this regard, FedEx was a leader in efforts to deregulate transpiration in the United States (and more recently on a global basis), and we are constantly involved with various governmental issues.

Due to this experience, I believe I have a reasonable understanding of the political processes that now greatly influence virtually all economic activity today. Because of this, I know that any business tax proposal must meet the test of the "politically possible" regarding near-term tax receipts.

On the business front, I have watched with great interest the cyclical changes in the economy and the give-and-take between the so-called "symbol economy" of Wall Street and the financial markets, and the "real economy" of hard assets and industrial corporate operations. Clearly, in the late 1990's, the symbol economy was the great driver of economic activity as opposed to the real economy. As a result, the fantastic valuations given various companies by the financial markets led all too often to excesses and in some cases criminal activities. The bursting of the bubble was an inevitable consequence.